

(A) analysis and policy measures needed for low carbon emission economic development; and

(B) reforms needed to promote private sector investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy, including zero carbon technologies; and

(4) integrate low carbon emission economic development objectives into multilateral development bank country strategies.

**(c) Report to Congress**

Not later than 1 year after June 24, 2009, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report on the status of efforts to implement this section to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIII, §1308, as added Pub. L. 111-32, title XI, §1111, June 24, 2009, 123 Stat. 1903.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1308 of Pub. L. 95-118 was renumbered section 1307 and is classified to section 262m-7 of this title.

**§ 262n. Congressional findings and policies respecting agricultural and commodity production**

The Congress hereby finds the following:

(1) The financing of certain programs and projects by multilateral development banks has been of great concern insofar as the programs and projects have been detrimental to the interests of American farmers and the agribusiness sector.

(2) An increase in rural income in developing countries will generally result in an increase in exports of United States agricultural and food products.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIV, §1401, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134.)

CODIFICATION

Section 1401 of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as introduced Dec. 11, 1987, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-202.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 262p-5 of this title apply to this section.

**§ 262n-1. Increase in income and employment in developing countries; enhancement of purchasing power; diversification away from single crop or product economies**

The Secretary of the Treasury, after consultations with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior (to the extent appropriate) on markets and prices for commodities, shall periodically instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank to work with other executive directors of the respective bank to continue to—

(1) support activities which result in broad increases in income and employment and en-

hance purchasing power in developing countries, particularly among the rural poor; and

(2) encourage diversification away from single crop or product economies in developing countries to help reduce wide fluctuations in commodity prices and the adverse impact of abrupt changes in the terms of trade.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIV, §1402, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134.)

CODIFICATION

Section 1402 of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as introduced Dec. 11, 1987, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-202.

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 262p-5 of this title apply to this section.

**§ 262n-2. Financing projects for production of export commodities, products, or minerals in surplus in world markets discouraged; instructions by Secretary of the Treasury to United States Executive Directors**

(a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall take all appropriate steps to discourage multilateral development banks from financing projects which will result in the production of commodities, products, or minerals for export that will be in surplus in world markets at the time such production begins.

(b) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the multilateral development banks to use the voice and vote of the United States in the respective banks—

(1) to oppose financing by the respective bank of projects which produce, or will produce, commodities, products, or minerals for export if—

(A) the commodity, product, or mineral is subsidized in a manner which is inconsistent with Article XVI.3 of the GATT 1994 as defined in section 3501(1)(B) of title 19, or Article 3.1(a) of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures referred to in section 3511(d)(12) of title 19; and

(B) support from financial sources other than multilateral development banks does not accompany such financing; and

(2) to oppose financing by the respective bank for production of a commodity, product, or mineral for export which—

(A) is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time such production begins; and

(B) when exported, is likely to cause injury to United States producers within the meaning of Article 15 of the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures referred to in subparagraph (A).

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIV, §1403, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134; amended Pub. L. 106-36, title I, §1002(b), June 25, 1999, 113 Stat. 133.)

CODIFICATION

Section 1403 of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as in-